

付録A

FTTR-VDSL → ユーザビル設置VDSL への異レベル遠端漏話干渉について

(1) 干渉モデル ~ UPBO での状態

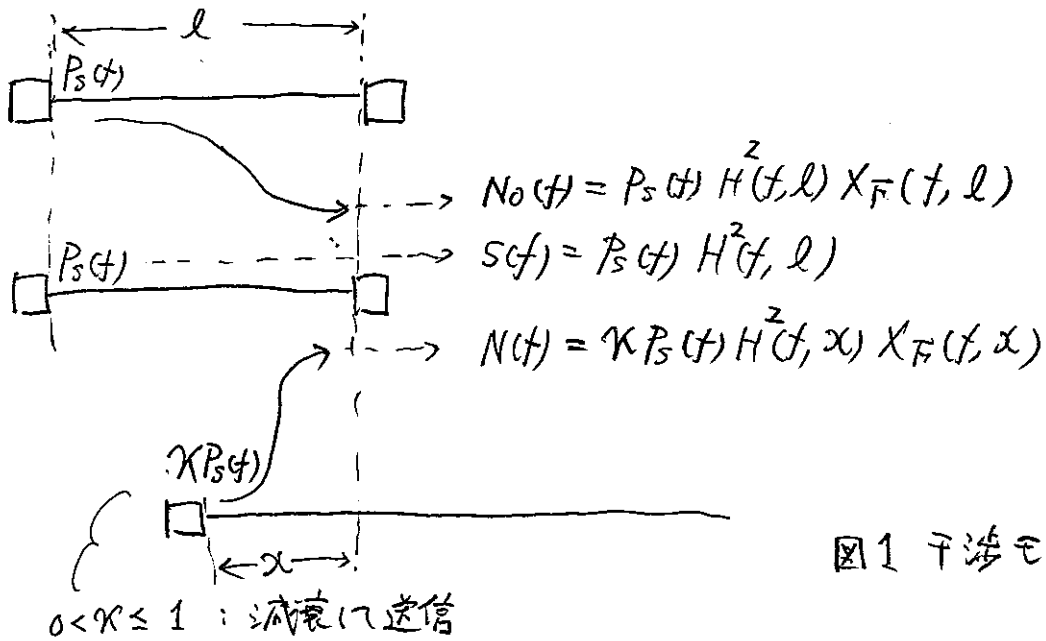


図1 干渉モデル

(2) 異レベル結合による最良S/N劣化量とこの時のx値

$$\begin{aligned}
 N(f) &= \kappa P_s(f) H^2(f, x) X_F(f, x) \\
 &= P_s(f) H^2(f, l) X_F(f, l) \cdot \kappa H^2(f, x-l) \frac{x}{l} \\
 &= N_0(f) \cdot \underbrace{\kappa H^2(f, x-l) \frac{x}{l}}_{\varphi(x)} \quad \text{但し } 0 \leq x \leq l \quad (1)
 \end{aligned}$$

ここで

$$\varphi(x) \triangleq \kappa H^2(f, x-l) \frac{x}{l} \quad (2)$$

と置く

$$\varphi(x) = \frac{\kappa x}{l} e^{2\alpha(l-x)} \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d}{dx} \varphi(x) &= \frac{\kappa}{l} \left\{ e^{2\alpha(l-x)} + x(-2\alpha) e^{2\alpha(l-x)} \right\} \\
 &= \frac{\kappa}{l} e^{2\alpha(l-x)} (1 - 2\alpha x) \quad (4)
 \end{aligned}$$

$\frac{d}{dx} \varphi(x) = 0$ の時 $x = \frac{1}{2\alpha}$

前回資料SMS-adhoc-NTT02(050728)ではこの部分に誤記あり。結果は変化がたか

(5)

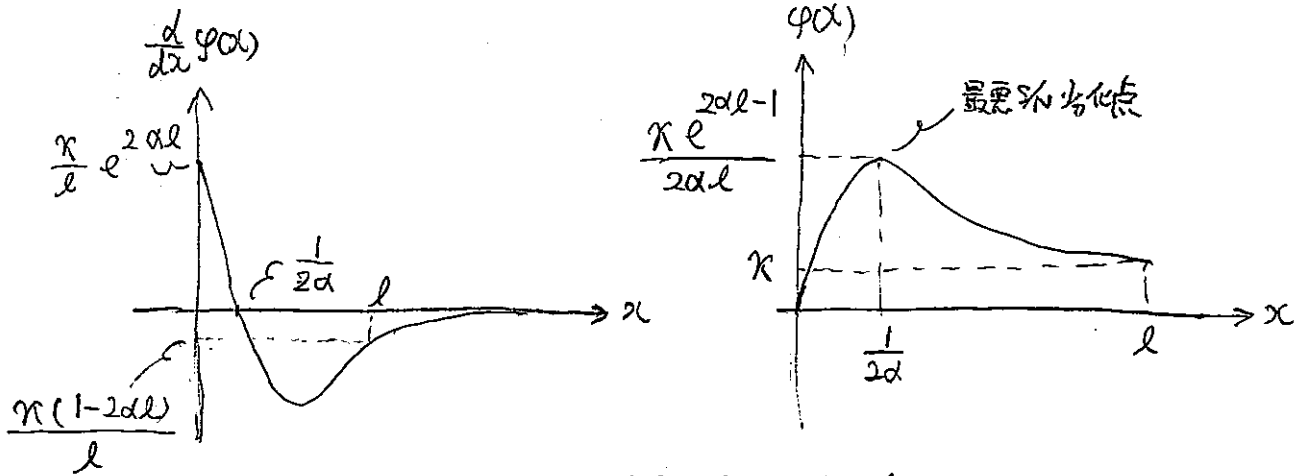


図2 異レベル結合SNR劣化の傾向

$-\frac{1}{\lambda}$, 図1, 式(1)から,

$$SNR(f) \triangleq \frac{S(f)}{N(f)} = \frac{S(f)}{N_0(f) \varphi(x)} = \underbrace{\frac{S(f)}{N_0(f)}}_{\text{等レベル遠端漏話結合時のSNR}} \cdot \frac{1}{\varphi(x)} \quad (6)$$

(3) 異レベル結合における最悪SNR値を等レベル結合時SNR値と同一にするには

式(6)において

$$\varphi(x) \leq 1$$

とすれば

$$SNR(f) \geq \frac{S(f)}{N_0(f)}$$

となり, 異レベル結合によるSNR劣化はなくなる

①

• $l \geq \frac{1}{2\alpha}$ の時

$$\varphi(x) \leq \max[\varphi(x)] = \varphi\left(\frac{1}{2\alpha}\right) = \frac{\kappa e^{2\alpha l - 1}}{2\alpha l} \leq 1$$

$$\therefore \kappa \leq 2\alpha l e^{1-2\alpha l} \quad \text{但し } \frac{1}{2\alpha} \leq l$$

• $l < \frac{1}{2\alpha}$ の時

$\varphi(x)$ は $x \leq \frac{1}{2\alpha}$ で単調増加だから

$$\varphi(x) \leq \max[\varphi(x)] = \varphi(l) = \kappa \leq 1$$

以上から、異レベル結合による % 変化を避けるためには

$$0 \leq l < \frac{1}{2\alpha} \text{ の時 } \quad \kappa = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{2\alpha} \leq l \text{ の時 } \quad \kappa \leq 2\alpha l e^{1-2\alpha l}$$

} (7)

κ の計算結果を図3に示す。

(4) コサビル設置VDSLのUPBOを考慮した場合のFTTR-VDSL上り送信PSD最大値

コサビル設置VDSLの上り送信PSD () の値は以下のとおり。

G.993.2 Annex C によれば、

・ l_{min} がない時

$$\left. \begin{aligned} US1-PSD &= \min \left[-60, -60 + K_1(l - l_{ref1})\sqrt{F} \right] \\ US2-PSD &= \min \left[-60, -60 + K_2(l - l_{ref2})\sqrt{F} \right] \\ US3-PSD &= -60 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{ [dBm/Hz] (8)}$$

・ l_{min} ありの時

$$\left. \begin{aligned} US1-PSD &= \min \left[-60, \max \left\{ -60 + K_1(l_{min1} - l_{ref1})\sqrt{F}, -60 + K_1(l - l_{ref1})\sqrt{F} \right\} \right] \\ US2-PSD &= \min \left[-60, \max \left\{ -60 + K_2(l_{min2} - l_{ref2})\sqrt{F}, -60 + K_2(l - l_{ref2})\sqrt{F} \right\} \right] \\ US3-PSD &= -60 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{ [dBm/Hz] (9)}$$

$$\text{但し } \left\{ \begin{aligned} K_1 &= 2.719 \times 10^{-5} \text{ [dB/(cm}\sqrt{\text{Hz)}}] \\ K_2 &= 2.853 \times 10^{-5} \text{ [dB/(cm}\sqrt{\text{Hz)}}] \\ l_{ref1} &= 375 \text{ [m]} \\ l_{ref2} &= 225 \text{ [m]} \\ l_{min1} &= 66 \text{ [m]} \\ l_{min2} &= 63 \text{ [m]} \end{aligned} \right.$$

上記のコサビル設置VDSLの送信PSDを考慮した場合のFTTR-VDSLに許容される送信PSD最大値を図4に示す。

$$\underbrace{\text{FTTR-VDSL-PSD}(l)}_{\text{図4}} = \underbrace{\text{コサビルVDSL-PSD}(l)}_{\text{式(8)(9)}} + 10 \log \left\{ \underbrace{K(l)}_{\text{式(7)}} \right\} \text{ [dBm/Hz] (9)}$$

$1/(2*\alpha) = 75.501 \text{ (m)}$ at $f = \text{US1中心周波数}$
 $1/(2*\alpha) = 47.5477 \text{ (m)}$ at $f = \text{US2中心周波数}$
 $1/(2*\alpha) = 28.7119 \text{ (m)}$ at $f = \text{US3中心周波数}$

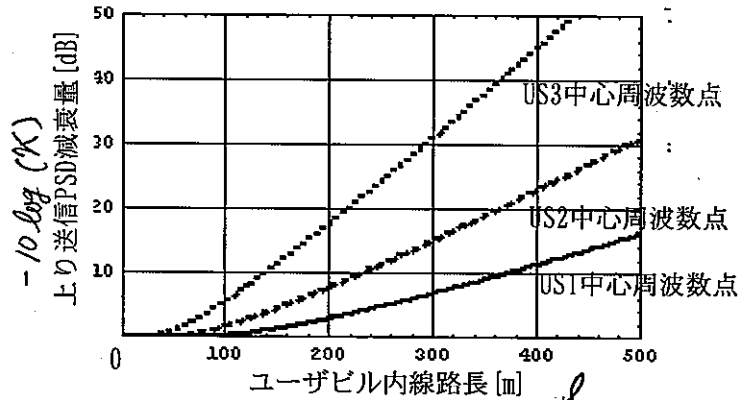


図3 送信PSD所要減衰量

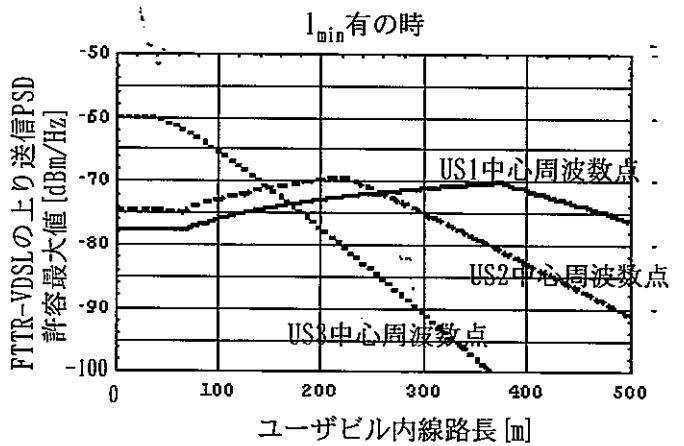
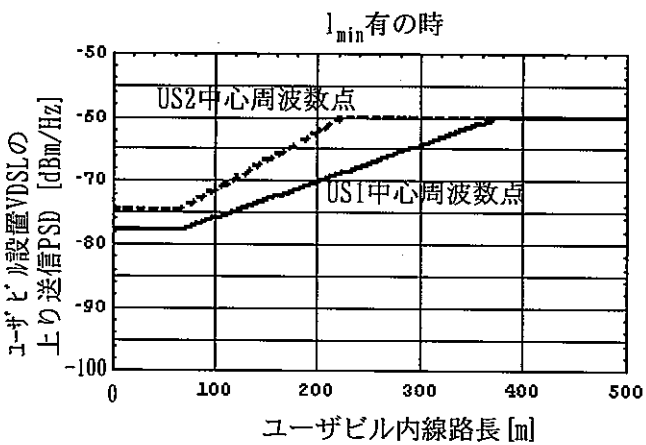
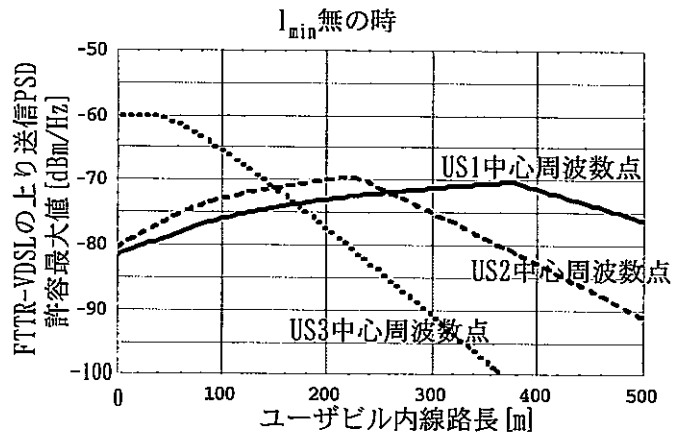
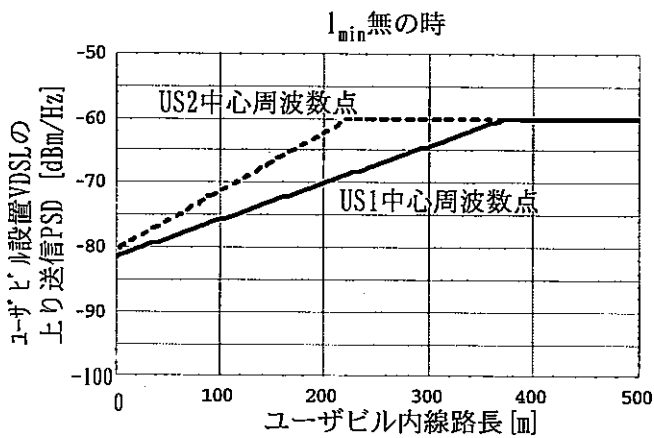


図4 FTTR-VDSLの許容送信PSD最大値

lmin無

dr= 0 (m)	US1-PSD= -81.5693 (dBm/Hz)	US2-PSD= -80.5516 (dBm/Hz)	US3-PSD= -60 (dBm/Hz)
dr= 50 (m)	US1-PSD= -78.6934 (dBm/Hz)	US2-PSD= -75.9902 (dBm/Hz)	US3-PSD= -60.8109 (dBm/Hz)
dr= 100 (m)	US1-PSD= -76.0063 (dBm/Hz)	US2-PSD= -72.9798 (dBm/Hz)	US3-PSD= -65.3636 (dBm/Hz)
dr= 150 (m)	US1-PSD= -74.2455 (dBm/Hz)	US2-PSD= -71.2188 (dBm/Hz)	US3-PSD= -71.1657 (dBm/Hz)
dr= 200 (m)	US1-PSD= -72.9963 (dBm/Hz)	US2-PSD= -69.9693 (dBm/Hz)	US3-PSD= -77.4793 (dBm/Hz)
dr= 250 (m)	US1-PSD= -72.0274 (dBm/Hz)	US2-PSD= -71.2836 (dBm/Hz)	US3-PSD= -84.0731 (dBm/Hz)
dr= 300 (m)	US1-PSD= -71.2357 (dBm/Hz)	US2-PSD= -75.0587 (dBm/Hz)	US3-PSD= -90.8443 (dBm/Hz)
dr= 350 (m)	US1-PSD= -70.5664 (dBm/Hz)	US2-PSD= -78.9562 (dBm/Hz)	US3-PSD= -97.7378 (dBm/Hz)
dr= 400 (m)	US1-PSD= -71.4246 (dBm/Hz)	US2-PSD= -82.9432 (dBm/Hz)	US3-PSD= -104.721 (dBm/Hz)
dr= 450 (m)	US1-PSD= -73.7892 (dBm/Hz)	US2-PSD= -86.9986 (dBm/Hz)	US3-PSD= -111.772 (dBm/Hz)
dr= 500 (m)	US1-PSD= -76.2077 (dBm/Hz)	US2-PSD= -91.108 (dBm/Hz)	US3-PSD= -118.878 (dBm/Hz)

lmin有

dr= 0 (m)	US1-PSD= -77.7731 (dBm/Hz)	US2-PSD= -74.7972 (dBm/Hz)	US3-PSD= -60 (dBm/Hz)
dr= 50 (m)	US1-PSD= -77.7731 (dBm/Hz)	US2-PSD= -74.8028 (dBm/Hz)	US3-PSD= -60.8109 (dBm/Hz)
dr= 100 (m)	US1-PSD= -76.0063 (dBm/Hz)	US2-PSD= -72.9798 (dBm/Hz)	US3-PSD= -65.3636 (dBm/Hz)
dr= 150 (m)	US1-PSD= -74.2455 (dBm/Hz)	US2-PSD= -71.2188 (dBm/Hz)	US3-PSD= -71.1657 (dBm/Hz)
dr= 200 (m)	US1-PSD= -72.9963 (dBm/Hz)	US2-PSD= -69.9693 (dBm/Hz)	US3-PSD= -77.4793 (dBm/Hz)
dr= 250 (m)	US1-PSD= -72.0274 (dBm/Hz)	US2-PSD= -71.2836 (dBm/Hz)	US3-PSD= -84.0731 (dBm/Hz)
dr= 300 (m)	US1-PSD= -71.2357 (dBm/Hz)	US2-PSD= -75.0587 (dBm/Hz)	US3-PSD= -90.8443 (dBm/Hz)
dr= 350 (m)	US1-PSD= -70.5664 (dBm/Hz)	US2-PSD= -78.9562 (dBm/Hz)	US3-PSD= -97.7378 (dBm/Hz)
dr= 400 (m)	US1-PSD= -71.4246 (dBm/Hz)	US2-PSD= -82.9432 (dBm/Hz)	US3-PSD= -104.721 (dBm/Hz)
dr= 450 (m)	US1-PSD= -73.7892 (dBm/Hz)	US2-PSD= -86.9986 (dBm/Hz)	US3-PSD= -111.772 (dBm/Hz)
dr= 500 (m)	US1-PSD= -76.2077 (dBm/Hz)	US2-PSD= -91.108 (dBm/Hz)	US3-PSD= -118.878 (dBm/Hz)

付録A(参考) 所要減衰量の線路長表現

付録A 式(7)において

$$K \triangleq e^{-2\alpha y}$$

と置くと (Kをy[m]相当の線路減衰と考ふ)

・ $0 \leq l < \frac{1}{2\alpha}$ の時

$$K = e^{-2\alpha y} = 1$$

$$\therefore y = 0 \text{ [m]}$$

・ $\frac{1}{2\alpha} \leq l$ の時

$$K = e^{-2\alpha y} = 2\alpha l e^{1-2\alpha l}$$

$$\therefore -2\alpha y = \ln(2\alpha l e^{1-2\alpha l}) = \ln(2\alpha l) + 1 - 2\alpha l$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{\ln(2\alpha l) + 1 - 2\alpha l}{-2\alpha}$$

$$= l - \frac{1 + \ln(2\alpha l)}{2\alpha}$$

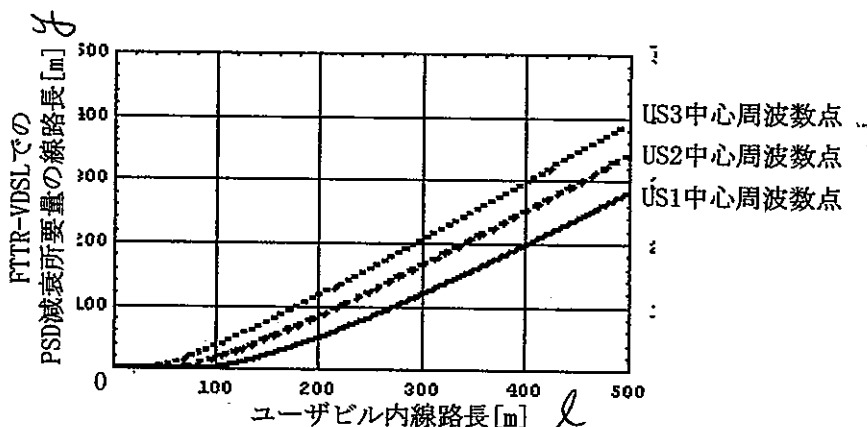


図5 送信PSD所要減衰量(図3)を線路長挿入分で表現した場合